

## Claims

What I claim is:

1. A disruptive camouflage pattern system consisting of a macro pattern and a micro pattern wherein the micro pattern is formed of sharp edged pixels proportional to the size of a camouflaged subject, the pixels are in at least two colors with a gradation of colors from dark to light, combinations of the micro pattern pixels form shapes of the macro pattern, combinations of the micro pattern pixels forming a specific macro pattern shape can be of the same or different colors, the macro pattern shape disrupts the shape of the camouflaged subject, the ratio of light to dark pixels in the micro pattern blend the subject into the background, the combined effect of the micro and macro pattern provides disruptive camouflage in both the human visible and near infra-red light range and the camouflaged subject has a Lightness value ( $L^*$ ), that is comparable to the negative space surrounding the camouflaged subject.

2. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 1 wherein the pixels are printed in a color pallet of at least four (4) colors with the lightest color being a base color.

3. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 2 wherein the color palette is selected from color groups referred to as Woodland, Dessert and Urban.

4. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 wherein the Woodland color group is a combination of black, green, coyote and khaki listed in order from darkest to lightest color.

5. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 wherein the Desert color group is a combination of highland, light coyote, urban tan and desert light tan listed in order from darkest to lightest color.

6. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 wherein the Urban color group is a combination of black, medium gray, coyote and light gray listed in order from darkest to lightest color.

7. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 3 wherein the pattern repeats in set intervals.

8. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 4 wherein the pattern repeats in set intervals.

9. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 5 wherein the pattern repeats in set intervals.

10. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 6 wherein the pattern repeats in set intervals.

11. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 7 wherein, within the repeat of the pattern, the darkest color is approximately 18 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 30 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 47 % of the repeat and the lightest base color is approximately 5 % of the repeat.

12. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 8 wherein, within the repeat of the pattern, the darkest color is approximately 18 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 30 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 47 % of the repeat and the lightest base color is approximately 5 % of the repeat.

13. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 9 wherein, within the repeat of the pattern, the darkest color is approximately 18 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 30 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 47 % of the repeat and the lightest base color is approximately 5 % of the repeat.

14. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 10 wherein, within the repeat of the pattern, the darkest color is approximately 18 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 30 % of the repeat, the next lightest color is approximately 47 % of the repeat and the lightest base color is approximately 5 % of the repeat.

15. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 7 where the pattern is printed on a fabric consisting of from about 30 % to about 80 % nylon and the remainder is cotton.

16. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 15 where the fabric consists of 50% nylon and 50% cotton.

17. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 7 wherein the lightness value ( $L^*$ ) of the system decreases between 17% and 28% in the wet state from that of the dry state.

18. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 15 wherein the lightness value ( $L^*$ ) of the system decreases between 17% and 28% in the wet state from that of the dry state.

19. The disruptive pattern system of Claim 16 wherein the lightness value ( $L^*$ ) of the system decreases between 17% and 28% in the wet state from that of the dry state.

20. A method of printing a fabric with a disruptive pattern operative in the human visible and near infra-red light range which comprises first dyeing the fabric with acid dyes to establish a base or ground color and subsequently overprinting the base color with at least one darker color of a vat in a specific pattern applied by screen printing.

21. The method of Claim 20 wherein the base color is overprinted in a specific pattern by three vat dye colors in a specific pattern, each vat dye is applied by a separate screen.

22. The method of Claim 21 wherein base color is established by mixing appropriate amounts of Acid Blue and Tectilon Orange.

23. The method of Claim 20 wherein the vat dyes are prepared by mixing the appropriate proportions of dyes selected from the group consisting of Vat Yellow, Vat Green, Vat Brown, Vat Orange, and Sulfur Black.

24. A combat utility uniform comprising a head covering, a blouse, pants and boots, a collar on said blouse that provides a means of sealing out weather elements when raised and no protuberances that can cause irritation points under body armor when down in normal wearing position, pockets on the blouse at 65 to the vertical, pockets on the sleeves and means to provide elbow padding in the sleeves, pockets on the outside of the pants leg, means to provide knee pads on the inside of the pants leg, closures on all pockets that do not make noise.

25. A combat utility uniform of Claim 24 treated for permanent press.

26. A combat utility uniform of Claim 25 printed with a disruptive camouflage pattern system consisting of a macro pattern and a micro pattern wherein the micro pattern is formed of sharp edged pixels proportional to the size of a camouflaged subject, the pixels are in at least two colors with a gradation of colors from dark to light, combinations of the micro pattern pixels form shapes of the macro pattern, combinations of the micro pattern pixels forming a specific macro pattern shape can be of the same or different colors, the macro pattern shape disrupts the shape of the camouflaged subject, the ratio of light to dark pixels in the micro pattern blend the subject into the background, the combined effect of the micro and macro pattern provides disruptive camouflage in both the human visible and near infra-red light range and the camouflaged subject has a

